

The Butler Weekly Times.

AND THE BATES COUNTY RECORD

VOL. XL.

BUTLER, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1918.

NUMBER 41

Our Clearing SALE

Is saving dollars for many a one every day. Are you getting the benefit of these money saving prices?

REMEMBER:—These prices are good only during this month.

Shrink-No-Mo Wash Skirts On Sale

\$5.00 Value	\$3.65
7.50 Value	5.48
4.50 Value	3.00
3.50 Value	2.48
6.50 Outsize	4.85

WASH DRESSES 1-3 PER CENT DISCOUNT

One Lot Fancy Silk	\$1.35
One Lot Black Guaranteed Taffeta	\$1.48
One Lot Japanese Crepe	35c
One Lot Fancy Voiles and Mull	48c
One Lot Silk Poplin	\$1.00
One Lot 27-inch Poplin	48c
One Lot Tub Silk	\$1.50
One Lot Bed Spreads	\$2.98
One Lot Sun Bonnets	35c
One Lot Extra Wide Taffeta Ribbon	20c
One Lot Light Color Dress Gingham	22 1-2c
One Lot Ladies Oxfords and Pumps	\$1.98
One Lot Boys' Oxfords	\$2.48
One Lot R. & M. Dress Shirts	85c
One Lot Men's Sport Shirts	\$1.00
One Lot Emery Guaranteed Shirts	\$1.50
One Lot Fine Silk Shirts	\$5.00
One Lot Manhattan Shirts	\$2.00
One Lot Boys' Sport Shirts	75c
One Lot Men's Straw Hats	\$1.98
One Lot Collar Attached Shirts	\$1.00

One Lot Men's Khaki Trousers

\$1.85

One Lot Men's Work Trousers

\$1.75

One Lot All Wool Dress Trousers

\$2.98

One Lot Men's Palm Beach Suits, Dark and Light

\$7.50, \$10.00

One Lot Men's White Canvas Oxfords	\$1.75
One Lot Men's Chambray Shirts	\$1.00

ALL CHILDREN'S HATS AT HALF PRICE

Sam'l Levy

MERCANTILE CO.

GOOD CLOTHES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

ARRESTED A PACIFIST

George W. Taylor Taken Into Custody for Disloyal Remarks.

George W. Taylor, of this city, was placed under arrest by Sheriff J. W. Baker in the corridor of the court house Thursday morning and was turned over to the Federal agents at Kansas City Saturday.

Taylor, who seems to be a monomaniac on the subject of religion, had been reported to the County Council of Defense as having been talking disloyal, and a prominent member of the Council accosted Taylor in the court house yard Thursday morning and notified him that the kind of talk he had been making was extremely unhealthy. Taylor immediately began a tirade against the war and its conduct and the member of the Council at once sought the Sheriff and reported him.

Sheriff Baker found Taylor in the corridor of the court house and advised him that disloyal talk would not be permitted and that he must cease at once. Taylor became sullenly defiant and insisted on stating his views which resulted in the Sheriff arresting him.

Among other things Taylor said that he was opposed to this war and to all wars; that he believed in the doctrine of non-resistance and he regarded war as murder; that because Germany had murdered women and children did not justify us in sending over soldiers to "murder" them; that our ships and shipping should have been kept at home after Germany's warning that she would sink them and that we were not justified in going into war because she did sink our ships. That he did not believe in resistance and if Germany sent troops over here he would not resist but would submit to their will. He said if he saw some one murdering women and children he would not interfere. He said war was never just and on being asked if he regarded this government as unjust, he replied that he did so far as war was concerned.

Taylor talked wildly and incoherently at times and informed a member of the Council of Defense that the county jail would not hold him twenty minutes.

Taylor has lived in the county for many years, and formerly farmed several miles west of this city.

Dale Jones May be a Train Robber.

Suspecting that the occupants of a house at 3715 Wyandotte street, Kansas City, were the men who last week robbed a M. K. & T. train a short distance west of that city, the police raided the house and after a revolver duel, succeeded in capturing three women and a little girl. The men, who were supposed to be Frank Lewis and Dale Jones, two police characters, made their escape. The police claim that they found some of the loot from the M. K. & T. robbery in the house.

Several years ago Jones was arrested at Hume, charged with robbing cars on the Kansas City Southern railroad. While the train on which he was being brought to Butler by Constable McQueen was in Rich Hill, a pal of Jones' named John Shead, boarded the train and after shooting McQueen, made his escape with Jones. Shead was afterwards captured and sent to the penitentiary for the killing of McQueen. Jones was captured in California and brought back to Bates county by Sheriff Johnson, but he afterwards escaped from the jail by digging through the brick wall.

The Kansas City papers intimate that Jones has been seen around there several times recently, but always just as the police were going to arrest him he managed to make his escape. Jones, by much bragging and telling what an awful bad man he is, and how he just dearly loves to kill a policeman, has gained a reputation of being a very bad man indeed. He has even got himself suspected of killing a Kansas City policeman. This reputation, which has probably been fostered by the Kansas City police, has been of good service to him as the police seem to dislike to crowd him too close.

A Big Wheat Yield.

Ira Crouch has finished threshing one of the finest fields of wheat in this country this year and one of the finest the country has ever seen. Parts of the field averaged over 40 bushels to the acre. The entire field was 195 acres and he got 5035 bushels off of it. This is the field that was noticed and remarked about as being such a fine piece of wheat in the early spring. Last year's crop from this same place was also extra good wheat.—Rich Hill Enterprise.

King Receives Hoover at Buckingham Palace.

London, July 22.—Herbert C. Hoover, American food administrator, was received by King George at Buckingham Palace this morning.

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB AND THE WHEAT HARVEST

The Butler Organization Has Done Much This Year in Helping the Farmers Care for Their Big Crop.

It is probable that the acreage of wheat in Bates county this year was very much larger than for any previous year, and in addition to a large acreage the yield has been satisfactory. As the harvest time approached the farmers found that one of the problems that they were called on to face was a shortage of man power to care for the big crop.

They discussed various means of meeting the shortage and finally called on the Butler Commercial Club to help them out. Dr. Hull, the president, called for volunteers to go to the country evenings, after the stores had closed, and put in a few hours shocking wheat. It was proposed that clubs of five go to each field and work at least two hours in the evening, this being equal to a full day's work for one man. The call met with a liberal response from our business people, 200 men in clubs of five going to the fields evenings as long as there was any need for their services. In addition to the volunteers, Dr. Hull maintained a registry office, where men who wished to work in the harvest could register and those wanting farm help could call. In this way 60 farm laborers were placed and the Doctor still has on his list several who want a place to work.

A great deal of credit is due the gentlemen of the club, as well as those who went to the field and helped to care for the crop. They were unaccustomed to that sort of work and it was hard on them, but they were good soldiers, and thought that if our boys could face the Germans on the battlefield, they would do their bit in the great fields at home.

RECLASSIFICATION ON DEPENDENCY

35 Registrants Re-Classified Under Orders to District Board.

In obedience to orders contained in Circular 222, the Local Board has reclassified thirty-five registrants who had claimed deferred classification upon the grounds of dependency. These men have been notified by the Board and will be given an opportunity to file affidavits regarding dependents before reclassification is made conclusive.

Following are the paragraphs under which reclassification is ordered: B. If a registrant who has attained the age of 21 since June 5, 1917, and who has contracted marriage subsequent to the date of the enactment of the Selective Service Law to-wit: June 18, 1917, but on or prior to January 15, 1918, claims deferred classification on the ground of dependency, resulting from his marriage, the fact of dependency resulting from his marriage will be disregarded as a ground for deferred classification unless the dependent is a child of the marriage born or unborn on or before June 9, 1918, in which case such a registrant upon satisfactory proof being made shall be placed in Class 2.

C. If a registrant other than one who has attained the age of 21 years since June 5, 1918, who has contracted marriage since June 8, 1917 claims deferred classification on the ground of dependency resulting from his marriage, the fact of dependency resulting from his marriage will be disregarded as ground for deferred classification unless the dependent is a child of the marriage born or unborn on or before June 9, 1918, in which case such a registrant upon satisfactory proof being made shall be placed in Class 2.

LOWER AGE FOR DRAFT IS FAVORED

Secretary Announces He Will Present Plans for Larger Army on Reconvening of Congress.

Washington, D. C. July 23.—Secretary Baker announced today that on the reconvening of Congress he would present with his request for new appropriations plans for modification of the draft ages and a "somewhat larger military mobilization."

The plan concerns the mobilization of a huge American army probably upward of 5,000,000 men.

No announcement was made as to whether the draft ages are to be lowered or raised, but it is known that the prevailing judgment of the Secretary's advisors is to lower them.

For Sale.

80 acre Scully lease. Good water. 7 miles west of Butler. Close to school house and church. Will give immediate possession of 30 acres for wheat. L. C. Werner, Butler, Mo., R. F. D. 5.

ALLIED TROOPS ON THE OFFENSIVE

The Germans Are Driven Back on all Sides of the Sector From Soissons and Rheims.

July 24.—A bulletin from the Kansas City Post at 4:30 stated that the French and American troops were steadily driving the Huns back all along the line, and the situation continued to look good for the Allies.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front July 23.—Information reaching the intelligence department of the American Army tonight indicated the Germans still were continuing their retreat. Far behind their lines they are being subjected to a heavy fire by both French and American guns, which doubtless is hampering the movement of their enormous supplies.

Paris, July 23.—French, American and British troops made considerable advances during the day on the Aisne-Marne front, according to the War Office announcement today. In addition to occupying several villages, they captured 1,800 prisoners or more.

London, July 23.—The French attack near Montdidier has progressed to the western edge of the wood north of Sauvilliers-Mongival, which means a total advance of two miles.

This point is about 2,000 yards east of Mailly-Laingval and gives the French control of the heights dominating the valley of the Aisne.

Twelve hundred Germans were made prisoner.

London, July 23.—Immediately south of the River Oureq, on the Aisne-Marne battle front, the advancing French forces are reported to have had very heavy fighting today. Nevertheless, they have succeeded in reaching several places on the railroad between Armentieres and Coincy. This part of the railroad is more than six miles to the east of Neuilly-St. Front.

Accuracy of American Air Bombers Astounding.

Washington, July 20.—The American bombing crews of the Aviation Department have become so proficient they are astounding visitors to their camps according to information obtained from the War Department today. Nine out of ten crews, while flying 3000 to 4000 feet above the earth score seven out of ten hits in their preliminary training. Under advanced training the bombers score 75 per cent of hits while flying at an altitude of 10,000 feet. The target is a circle painted on the earth and only 25 feet in radius.

Sergeant Heurtaux, a celebrated French ace, after watching the work of the American bombers became so enthusiastic he could not refrain himself. He insisted upon congratulating the officer in charge and shouting "Marvellous" as the "bombs" dropped into the circle far beneath the planes.

The difficult task given the bombers is shown by the fact that the plane, more than a mile in the air, is moving at a speed of more than a mile a minute. There is no steady platform from which the bombers can work. They must shoot while the plane is in motion and is far from being steady.

German Paper Discovers Americans Are in France.

Geneva, Switzerland, July 22.—Americans are mentioned today by the Arbeiter Zeitung. The newspaper states that the Americans have changed the situation of the entente nations, not only in a political, but in the military phase of the conflict. The newspaper said:

"There is no further doubt that there are a million Americans in France. The genius of American organization has obtained stupefying results. Germany finds herself faced by three peoples whose combined population is three times greater than hers."

American Dash Makes Germans Believe We Have 10,000,000 Across.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, Sunday, July 21.—A German prisoner captured by Americans today formerly was a baker at New York and Lebanon, Pa. He was asked what the German soldiers thought about the Americans.

Since Thursday, the prisoner said, the Germans had concluded that the announcement that a million Americans were in France was false and rumors among the Germans on this front are that there are 10,000,000 Americans in France.

Lost.

On the streets of Butler Saturday, Fraternity brooch pin. Gold set with pearls. Valued for its associations. Return to Miss Anna Belle Thompson and get reward.

TO CORRUPT U. S., 90 MILLION

German Propaganda Extended Even to Colleges, Federal Officials Say.

New York, July 17.—Fully 90 million dollars of an aggregate sale of 100 million German war bonds in this country early in the European conflict went into a "corruption fund" managed by Teuton agents here, it was asserted today by federal officials investigating German propaganda activities.

Not only was control of American newspapers and magazines contemplated, but fostering of pacifist sentiment in certain colleges was accomplished, the investigators said. In this latter agitation, it was charged, the late Dr. Hugo Muensterberg of Harvard and Otto Merkel, arrested last year, were the directing geniuses.

Directed by Ambassador Von Bernstorff and Dr. Heinrich Albert, the German financial agent in the United States, the Teuton plan included financial and commercial transactions for the benefit of Germany. Their movements carefully concealed, the German agents bought cotton, wool and other commodities urgently needed in the blockaded Central Empires, and succeeded in making some shipments through neutral countries, according to the revelations.

MAJOR ROOSEVELT WOUNDED

Message From Wife Says Colonel's Son is Not in Danger.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 20.—Major Theodore Roosevelt, jr., has been slightly wounded and taken to a hospital in Paris, according to a cable message received tonight by his father, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, from his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, jr.

The cablegram was sent from Paris where Mrs. Roosevelt is in a Red Cross hospital. It read: "Ted wounded. Not seriously. Here with me. Not in danger. No cause for anxiety."

Major Roosevelt was recently cited for gallantry after having been gassed about three weeks ago.

The news of Major Roosevelt having been wounded followed immediately the report from Paris that German aviators had dropped a note behind the Allied lines confirming fears of the death of Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt in an aerial engagement. Capt. Archie Roosevelt, another of the former President's sons, is now recovering from severe wounds. Kermit Roosevelt, a fourth son, who served as a captain in the British Army in Mesopotamia, was recently appointed a captain in the United States Army and is now reported on his way to France. He was decorated by the British with the Military Cross for gallantry in action.

Kaiser Bill Bars Salvation Army Out of Hunland.

New York, July 22.—The Salvation Army in Germany and Austria has been wiped out of existence by order of the Kaiser, not only because the organization was founded in England and was developed in that country, but because Salvationists from all over the earth are in the trenches, fighting under the various flags of the Allies. This news was received today by the Salvation Army here.

All of the orphanages, rescue homes, lodging houses, hospitals and corps headquarters belonging to the organization had long since been confiscated and the Salvation Army as such has been put out of existence, so far as the Central Powers are concerned. Its members are scattered in many directions, and all co-operation among them stopped. They have not been permitted to communicate with their London headquarters since the war started.

A work of mercy which was begun about 50 years ago is thereby wiped out by the Kaiser.

There are over 100,000 Salvationists now in the trenches and bearing arms for the Allies.

Butler Soldier Wounded in France.

In the list of American soldiers wounded in France given to the papers early this week was that of Corporal Delbert Qualls, of this city, who was shot in the knee. Corporal Qualls left Butler last year with Co. B, which was afterwards made into a machine gun company and attached to the 35th division. He is a son of Mrs. Pearl Smith and before enlisting was employed by the Jones meat market.

Geneva, July 22.—Railway traffic between the Rhine towns is greatly disorganized, owing to the number of wounded arriving daily from the French front in hospital trains. Trains from Germany are arriving at the Swiss frontier many hours late. The German empress returned to Berlin yesterday in mourning.